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中国柔突叶蝉属二新种记述 (半翅目, 叶蝉科)

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摘 要 记述柔突叶蝉属 *Abrus* Dai *et* Zhang 2 新种, 即雷公山柔突叶蝉 *A. leigongshanensis* sp. nov. 和凹板柔突叶蝉 *Abrus concavelus* sp. nov.。新种模式标本保存于贵州大学昆虫研究所。

关键词 半翅目, 叶蝉科, 柔突叶蝉属, 新种, 中国.
中图分类号 Q969. 362. 1

柔突叶蝉属 *Abrus* Dai *et* Zhang 隶于半翅目, 叶蝉科。该属系戴武和张雅林于 2002 年建立, 模式种: 衡山柔突叶蝉 *A. hengshanensis* Dai *et* Zhang, 同时描记我国湖南、广西、福建、广东、甘肃等省 (区) 6 个新种。本文记述中国贵州和福建等省 2 个新种。

1 雷公山柔突叶蝉, 新种 Abrus leigongshanensis **sp. nov.** (图 1~ 7)

体连翅长: 雄虫 8. 3~ 8. 5 mm, 雌虫 8. 5~ 8. 7 mm。

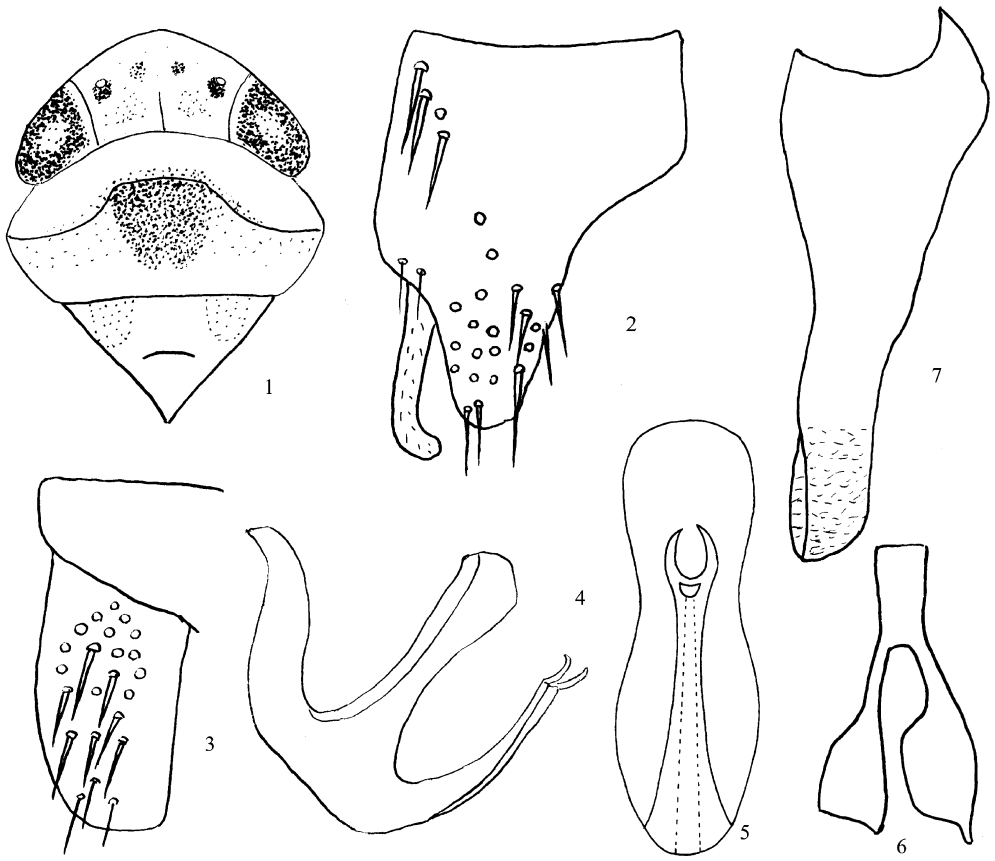

图 1~ 7 雷山公柔突叶蝉, 新种 *Abrus leigongshanensis* sp. nov.
1. 头、胸部背面 (head and thorax, dorsal view) 2. 雄虫尾节侧瓣 (♂pygofer side) 3. 基瓣和下生殖板 (valve and subgenital plate) 4. 阳茎侧面 (aedeagus, lateral view) 5. 阳茎腹面 (aedeagus, ventral view) 6. 连索 (connective) 7. 阳基侧突 (style)

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头部较前胸背板窄。头冠前端宽圆突出, 并与颜面弧圆相交, 分界不明显, 中域接近平坦, 中央长度明显大于二复眼内缘间宽; 复眼较大, 其直径约等于二复眼内缘间最窄处宽度的 1/2; 单眼位于头冠前侧缘, 靠近复眼, 与复眼之距约等于单眼直径; 颜面平坦, 额唇基狭长, 中央长度大于二复眼间宽, 前唇基端向渐宽。前胸背板较头部宽, 前缘弧圆, 后缘接近平直, 前缘域有一弧形的印痕; 小盾片中央长度明显短于前胸背板, 横刻痕弧形低凹; 前翅长超过腹部末端, 具 3 个端前室, 4 个端室, 端片发达。

雄虫尾节侧瓣端向渐窄, 端圆, 端区有粗长刚毛, 端部内侧有 1 枚端部弯曲的膜质透明的附突; 下生殖板宽大, 近似长方形, 生有众多粗长刚毛; 阳茎干管状背向弯曲, 末端具 2 枚较短的枝状突, 性孔位于端部腹面, 基部有 1 枚发达的片状基突, 基突端部微膨大, 其长度明显长于阳茎干; 连索 Y 形, 主干粗短, 臂长明显大于主干长; 阳基侧突端向渐窄, 近似锥状。雌虫第 7 节腹板中央长度微大于第 6 节腹板中长, 后缘中央深凹, 产卵器微伸出尾节侧瓣的端缘。

体及前翅淡橙黄色。头冠前缘有 4 枚黑色圆斑, 复眼黑褐色, 单眼淡黄白色, 颜面淡黄白色, 无斑纹。前胸背板前域淡橙黄色, 横印痕后淡黄褐色; 小盾片淡橙黄色, 基侧角淡黄褐色; 前翅内、中端前室端部各有 1 枚黑色斑。虫体腹面淡黄白色, 无任何斑纹。

正模 ♂, 副模: 4 ♂♂, 3♀♀, 贵州雷公山, 2005-09-14~ 15, 李子忠、张斌采。

新种外形特征及体色斑纹与衡山柔突叶蝉 *Abrus hengshanensis* Dai *et* Zhang 相似, 区别点是, 新种雄虫尾节侧瓣腹缘中部无突起, 下生殖板长方形, 阳茎干端部具 2 枚枝状突。

词源: 新种种名来源于模式标本采集地, 贵州雷公山 (Leigongshan)。

2　凹板柔突叶蝉, 新种 Abrus concavelus sp. nov. (图 8~ 13)

体连翅长: 雄虫 8.5 mm。

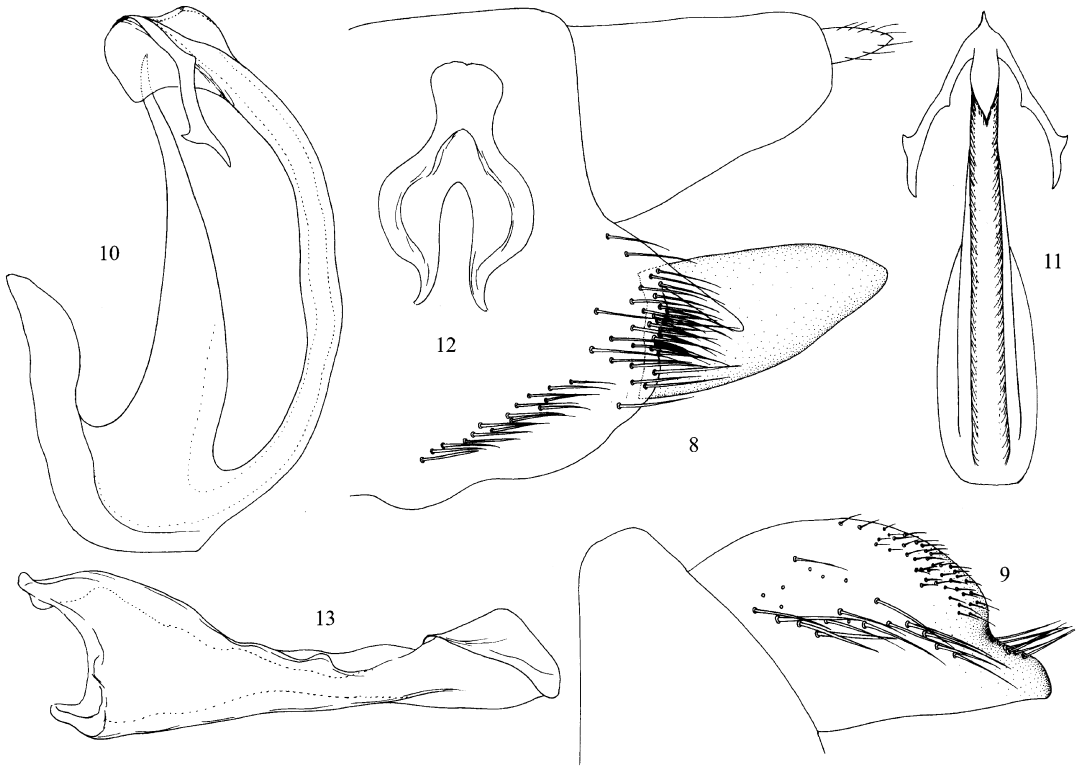

图 8~ 13　凹板柔突叶蝉, 新种 *Abrus concavelus* sp. nov.
8. 雄虫尾节侧瓣 (♂pygofer side) 9. 基瓣和下生殖板 (valve and subgenital plate) 10. 阳茎侧面 (aedeagus, lateral view) 11. 阳茎腹面 (aedeagus, ventral view) 12. 连索 (connective) 13. 阳基侧突 (style)

新种外形特征概如雷公山柔突叶蝉。惟头冠中域轻度平凹, 冠缝明显, 前胸背板中前域有 1 弧形横印痕。雄虫尾节侧瓣端缘弧圆突出, 端部内侧有 1 枚宽大的膜质透明附突, 后背缘有 1 向后延伸的细长突起, 端区有粗长刚毛; 下生殖板宽大, 外侧缘和端缘弧形弯曲, 亚端部外侧向内凹入, 中域有

粗长刚毛，外侧有细刚毛，端区外缘有长刚毛；阳茎干管状背向弯曲，端部膨大，端腹缘有 1 对末端扩大，且基向延伸的长突，长突中部微扩大，基部有 1 枚发达片状突，该突起端向渐细，致成针刺状；连索 Y 形，主干粗短；阳基侧突长，基部宽大，中部较细，末端弧圆，成棱状扩大。

体淡黄白色。头冠前缘有 4 枚大小近似相等的黑色圆斑，其中顶端 2 枚彼此靠近，复眼黑色，单眼黄白色，颜面淡黄白色无斑纹。前胸背板淡黄白色，其中前域两侧于横印痕后各有 1 枚黑褐色圆斑；小盾片淡黄白色无斑纹；前翅淡黄白色，端前内、中、外室端部各有 1 枚黑色斑。虫体腹面淡黄白色无任何斑纹。

正模 ♂，福建武夷山，1998-08-07，杨茂发采。

新种外形特征及体色斑纹与武夷柔突叶蝉 *Abrus wuyiensis* Dai *et* Zhang 相似，不同点，新种前胸背板具有 2 枚黑色斑，雄虫下生殖板亚端部外侧凹入，阳茎干基部突起无附突。

词源：新种名来源于拉丁词 *concavus*（凹的），意指下生殖板端部外缘向内凹入。

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Dai, W and Zhang, Y-L 2002. A new genus and six new species of Deltocephalinae from China (Homoptera: Cicadellidae). *Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica*, 27 (2): 304-315. [戴 武，张雅林，2002. 中国角顶叶蝉亚科一新属六新种（同翅目：叶蝉科）. 动物分类学报，22 (2): 304~ 315]

DESCRIPTIONS OF TWO NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS ABRUS FROM CHINA (HEMIPTERA, CICADELLIDAE)

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Abstract In this paper, two new species of the genus *Abrus* Dai *et* Zhang are described from China. The type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Entomology, Guizhou University.

1 Abrus leigongshanensis **sp. nov.** (Figs. 1-7)

Body length (incl. tegm.): ♂8.3-8.5 mm, ♀ 8.5-8.7 mm.

Head narrower than pronotum. Vertex somewhat flat, anterior margin roundly.

produced, its median length larger than distance between inside margin of eyes; eyes fairly large; ocellus situated on frontal margin of vertex next to eye by distance equal to its diameter; face distinctly longer than width, frontoclypeus somewhat flat, anteclypeus slightly expanded apically. Anterior margin of pronotum roundly produced and posterior margin straight nearly. Forewings elongate, with four apical cells, appendix fairly well developed.

Body and forewings pale orange, vertex with four black spots on anterior margin. Inner and central anteapical cells at apex each with a black spot.

This new species is similar to *Abrus hengshanensis* Dai *et* Zhang in appearance and colour pattern, but can be distinguished from latter by: 1) ventral margin of pygofer side without long process; 2) subgenital plate rectangular shape; 3) aedeagus with two branch-like at apex.

Holotype ♂, paratypes: 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Leigongshan (27° 49′ N, 108° 45′ E), Guizhou Province, 14-15 Sept. 2005, coll. by LI Zi-Zhong and ZHANG Bin.

Etymology. The specific name refers to the type locality.

2 Abrus concavelus **sp. nov.** (Figs. 8-13)

Body length (incl. tegm.): ♂8.5 mm.

General appearance as previous species descriptions. Body pale yellow, pronotum with two black spots on anterior area.

This new species is similar to *Abrus wuyiensis* Dai *et* Zhang in appearance and colour pattern, but can be distinguished from latter by: 1) pronotum with two black spots; 2) outer margin of subgenital plate concave at apex; 3) basal projection of aedeagus without process.

Holotype ♂, Mt. Wuyi (27° 50′ N, 117° 35′ E), Fujian Province, 7 Aug. 1998, coll. by YANG Mao-Fa.

Etymology. The new species named after Latin *concavus*, which means the outer margin of apex of subgenital plate concavity.

Key words Hemiptera, Cicadellidae, *Abrus*, new species, China.